AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 20, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 29, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 26, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1026

Introduced by Assembly Members Levine and Runner

February 20, 2003

An act to add Section 1463.29 to the Penal Code, and to amend An act to amend Sections 23575 and 23578 of, and to add Section 23587 to, the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- AB 1026, as amended, Levine. Vehicles: driving-under-the-influence: penalties.
- (1) Existing law requires a court to consider a concentration of alcohol in the person's blood of 0.20% or more, by weight, or the refusal of the person to take a chemical test as a special factor that may justify enhancing the penalties in sentencing, in determining whether to grant probation, and, if probation is granted, in determining additional or enhanced terms and conditions of probation, when a person is convicted of violating specified driving-under-the-influence provisions (DUI).

This bill would decrease the required blood-alcohol concentration from 0.20% to 0.15%. The bill would make conforming changes in other, related provisions of law.

(2) Existing law imposes various fines and terms of imprisonment for a violation of specified DUI provisions.

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This bill would require authorize the court to double the fine that otherwise would have been imposed for certain DUI convictions, if the court finds that the defendant had a blood-alcohol concentration of 0.15%, or more, by weight at arrest.

The bill would require 50% of the amount of the doubled DUI fines to be kept separate and apart from any other fines and forfeitures and be distributed by the county treasurer, as soon as practicable after their receipt, with 50% to be deposited in a special county account that would be used only for the purposes of funding DUI programs licensed under existing law, as specified, and 50% to be deposited in the county's Maddy Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Fund, as specified, and expended only for the purposes authorized for the money in that fund. Because the bill thereby would impose additional duties upon the county treasurer, it would establish a state-mandated local program.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes no. State-mandated local program: yes no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
- (a) Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs (DUI), continues to cause
- 5 devastating monetary and intangible damages to the residents of
- 6 California.
- 7 (b) The number of traffic fatalities related to alcohol in
- 8 California has increased three years in a row.

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(c) Each year alcohol-related crashes in California cost the public an estimated \$4 billion in monetary costs and \$7 billion in quality of life losses.

- (d) Repeat DUI offenders and those offenders with high blood-alcohol concentrations (over 0.15 percent, by weight) are much more likely to be involved in fatal crashes.
- (e) Accordingly, it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act to sanction with greater severity those offenders who are most likely to cause the greatest damage and loss of life and to reduce the number of alcohol-related crashes and fatalities in California.
- SEC. 2. Section 1463.29 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 1463.29. Notwithstanding Section 1463, all of the funds that are subject to subdivision (b) of Section 23587 of the Vehicle Code shall be kept separate and apart from any other fines and forfeitures and shall be distributed by the county treasurer, as soon as practicable after their receipt, as follows:
- (a) Fifty percent shall be deposited in a special county account that may be used only for the following purposes:
- (1) In a county that does not have a driving-under-the-influence program licensed under Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, to fund the development, implementation, operation, and maintenance of that program.
- (2) In a county that has only an 18-month driving-under-the-influence program, to fund the development, implementation, operation, and maintenance of a 30-month driving-under-the-influence program licensed under Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) Fifty percent shall be deposited in the county's Maddy Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Fund established under Section 1797.98a of the Health and Safety Code, and may be expended only for the purposes authorized for the money in that fund.

SEC. 3.

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- SEC. 2. Section 23575 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 36 read:
 - 23575. (a) (1) In addition to any other provisions of law, the court may require that a person convicted of a first offense violation of Section 23152 or 23153 install a certified ignition interlock device on any vehicle that the person owns or operates

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and prohibit that person from operating a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device. The court shall give heightened consideration to applying this sanction to first offense violators with 0.15 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood at arrest, or with two or more prior moving traffic violations, or of persons who refused the chemical tests at arrest. If the court orders the ignition interlock device restriction, the term shall be determined by the court for a period not to exceed three years from the date of conviction. The court shall notify the department, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 1803, of the terms of the restrictions in accordance with subdivision (a) of Section 1804. The department shall place the restriction in the person's records in the department.

- (2) The court shall require any person convicted of a violation of Section 14601.2 to install an ignition interlock device on any vehicle that the person owns or operates and shall prohibit the person from operating a motor vehicle unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device. The term of the restriction shall be determined by the court for a period not to exceed three years from the date of conviction. The court shall notify the department, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 1803, of the terms of the restrictions in accordance with subdivision (a) of Section 1804. The department shall place the restriction in the person's records in the department.
- (b) The court shall include on the abstract of conviction or violation submitted to the department under Section 1803 or 1816, the requirement and term for the use of a certified ignition interlock device. The records of the department shall reflect mandatory use of the device for the term ordered by the court.
- (c) The court shall advise the person that installation of an ignition interlock device on a vehicle does not allow the person to drive without a valid driver's license.
- (d) Any person whose driving privilege is restricted by the court pursuant to this section shall arrange for each vehicle with an ignition interlock device to be serviced by the installer at least once every 60 days in order for the installer to recalibrate and monitor the operation of the device. The installer shall notify the court if the device is removed or indicates that the person has attempted to remove, bypass, or tamper with the device, or if the person fails three or more times to comply with any requirement

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for the maintenance or calibration of the ignition interlock device. There is no obligation for the installer to notify the court if the person has complied with all of the requirements of this article.

- (e) The court shall monitor the installation and maintenance of any ignition interlock device restriction ordered pursuant to subdivision (a) or (*l*). If any person fails to comply with the court order, the court shall give notice of the fact to the department under Section 40509.1.
- (f) (1) Pursuant to Section 13352, if any person is convicted of a violation of Section 23152 or 23153, and the offense occurred within seven years of one or more separate violations of Section 23152 or 23153 that resulted in a conviction, the person may apply to the department for a restricted driver's license under Section 13352 that prohibits the person from operating a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device, certified under Section 13386. The restriction shall remain in effect for at least the remaining period of the original suspension or revocation and until all reinstatement requirements in Section 13352 are met.
- (2) Pursuant to subdivision (g), the department shall immediately terminate the restriction issued under Section 13352 and shall immediately suspend or revoke the privilege to operate a motor vehicle of any person who attempts to remove, bypass, or tamper with the device, who has the device removed prior to the termination date of the restriction, or who fails three or more times to comply with any requirement for the maintenance or calibration of the ignition interlock device ordered under Section 13352. The privilege shall remain suspended or revoked for the remaining period of the originating suspension or revocation and until all reinstatement requirements in Section 13352 are met.
- (g) Any person whose driving privilege is restricted by the department under Section 13352 shall arrange for each vehicle with an ignition interlock device to be serviced by the installer at least once every 60 days in order for the installer to recalibrate the device and monitor the operation of the device. The installer shall notify the department if the device is removed or indicates that the person has attempted to remove, bypass, or tamper with the device, or if the person fails three or more times to comply with any requirement for the maintenance or calibration of the ignition interlock device. There is no obligation on the part of the installer

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to notify the department or the court if the person has complied with all of the requirements of this section.

- (h) Nothing in this section permits a person to drive without a valid driver's license.
- (i) The department shall include information along with the order of suspension or revocation for repeat offenders informing them that after a specified period of suspension or revocation has been completed, the person may either install an ignition interlock device on any vehicle that the person owns or operates or remain with a suspended or revoked driver's license.
- (j) Pursuant to this section, out-of-state residents who otherwise would qualify for an ignition interlock device restricted license in California shall be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle in California unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. No ignition interlock device is required to be installed on any vehicle owned by the defendant that is not driven in California.
- (k) If a person has a medical problem that does not permit the person to breathe with sufficient strength to activate the device, then that person shall only have the suspension option.
- (*l*) This section does not restrict a court from requiring installation of an ignition interlock device and prohibiting operation of a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device for any persons to whom subdivision (a) or (b) does not apply. The term of the restriction shall be determined by the court for a period not to exceed three years from the date of conviction. The court shall notify the department, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 1803, of the terms of the restrictions in accordance with subdivision (a) of Section 1804. The department shall place the restriction in the person's records in the department.
- (m) For purposes of this section, "vehicle" does not include a motorcycle until the state certifies an ignition interlock device that can be installed on a motorcycle. Any person subject to an ignition interlock device restriction shall not operate a motorcycle for the duration of the ignition interlock device restriction period.
- (n) For purposes of this section, "owned" means solely owned or owned in conjunction with another person or legal entity. For purposes of this section, "operates" includes operating vehicles that are not owned by the person subject to this section.

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- (o) For the purposes of this section, bypass includes, but is not limited to, either of the following:
- (1) Any combination of failing or not taking the ignition interlock device rolling retest three consecutive times.
- (2) Any incidence of failing or not taking the ignition interlock device rolling retest, when not followed by an incidence of passing the ignition interlock rolling retest prior to turning the vehicle's engine off.

SEC. 4.

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- SEC. 3. Section 23578 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 23578. In addition to any other provision of this code, if a person is convicted of a violation of Section 23152 or 23153, the court shall consider a concentration of alcohol in the person's blood of 0.15 percent or more, by weight, or the refusal of the person to take a chemical test as a special factor that may justify enhancing the penalties in sentencing, in determining whether to grant probation, and, if probation is granted, in determining additional or enhanced terms and conditions of probation.

SEC. 5.

- SEC. 4. Section 23587 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read: (a) If a person is convicted of a violation of Section 23152 or 23153 and the court determines that the person had a blood-alcohol concentration of 0.15 percent or more, by weight, at arrest, the fine that otherwise would have been imposed under Section 23536, 23538, 23540, 23542, 23546, 23548, 23550, 23550.5, 23552, 23554, 23556, 23560, 23562, 23566, or 23568 shall may be doubled.
- (b) Fifty percent of the fine imposed under subdivision (a) shall be distributed under Section 1463.29 of the Penal Code.
- SEC. 6. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 36 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000),

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- 1 reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims
- 2 Fund.